

The Terminal is the oldest newspaper in Richmond and has the confidence and support of pioneers

RICHMOND TERMINAL

The Terminal boosts and advertises Richmond, directly increasing your property values.

VOL. XIII

RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1916

NO. 8

23d Street Residents Petition For Bitulithic

Ogborn Reports 13th Street Sewer in Bad Condition

A busy session of the City Council was held on February 7th, at which much business for the city's benefit and improvement was transacted.

Miss Ruth Johnson was elected typist for a period of one week. A communication was read protesting against calling an election for a new charter was filed.

Forty-three property owners on 23rd street asked for the improvement of said street to Macdonald avenue and the northerly city limits with bitulithic pavement, which was referred to the City Engineer.

W. B. Trull, agent of the Santa Fe Company, presented a deed for opening 3rd, 5th and 8th streets across the Oakland branch of the A. T. & S. F. Ry.

Joseph F. Baker was granted a transfer for his retail liquor license to conduct business at the Manhattan Hotel on Ashland and Barrett avenues.

The matter of appropriating coin to the Social Service Bureau was passed up to Rev. D. W. Calfee.

The ordinance regulating automobiles received second reading.

Councilman Ogborn reported that the 13th street sewer is in a bad condition as the sewage backs up into private sewers and has caused property owners much expense and is very unsanitary. City Engineer stated that this sewer as well as a number of others on streets between Bissell and Chanslor avenues were connected to Bissell avenue sewer, and as a great amount of Macdonald avenue sewerage was detoured through Bissell avenue sewer and practically filled that sewer during the storms, was responsible for the backing up of cross sewers. The Engineer was directed to ascertain cost of change.

Macdonald Avenue.

They paved Macdonald with hard bitu.

That showed no pit nor scar,
And buttered it with oily goo:

In other words, some tar,
And when we boasted that we had

The smoothest street in town,
Came men to tear it up like mad,

And put the phone wires down.
They filled the furrow up again,

But in a day or two
Arrived a host of brawny men

To put a gas main through.
Once more the pavement was

restored,
And then the time was ripe

That its fair surface should be bored
To plant a water pipe.

The pavements that we have today
Are creased from side to side,

Like some rough saw relief in clay
Of a Culebra slide.

You'd think they'd put the trenches
through.

Then lay the pavement down,
But that is not the way they do

In this or any town.
—Always Kickin'.

Hetch Hetchy Road Work Going Ahead

The board of supervisors Monday awarded the contract for building the Hetch Hetchy railroad to F. Rolandi at a cost of \$1,543,000. Rolandi shipped a large consignment of horses and mules and other equipment this week. It is estimated that 500 men will be on the job in a few days.

Albany School Board Pay Richmond Visit

The Albany school trustees, accompanied by an architect, inspected the Grant school in northeast Richmond Tuesday. City Supt. Helms extended courtesies in explaining to the visitors the attractive features of this modern school building.

Bank Clearances.

The following are the bank clearances for January of the principal California cities:

San Francisco.....	\$241,398,089
Los Angeles.....	97,919,707
Oakland.....	16,658,299
Sacramento.....	9,929,428
San Diego.....	8,643,646

In thirteen years The Terminal has published over 7500 columns of free boost writeups for Richmond. This is over 15,000 inches of space, given gratuitously to increase property values and assist in building a great industrial center.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of California.

In the matter of Raymon M. Smith bankrupt. No. 9308.

To the creditors of Raymon M. Smith, of the County of Alameda, district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1915, said Raymon M. Smith was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the meeting of his creditors will be held at 704 Union Savings Bank Bldg., in the City of Oakland, State aforesaid, on the 25th, day of February, 1916, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of proving their claims against the estate of said bankrupt, and examining said bankrupt, and that at the same time and place all creditors whose claims have been duly proven and allowed shall appoint one or three trustees of said estate, and also may consider whether such trustee or trustees shall be authorized to sell the property of the estate.

Claims must be prepared in form required by the Bankruptcy Act and sworn to.

Dated Oakland, Cal., Feb. 4, A. D. 1916. WM. J. HAYES, 704 Union Savings Bank Bldg., 13th and Broadway, Oakland, California, Referee in Bankruptcy in and for the County of Alameda, State of California.

C. A. Odell, Atty. for Petitioner, Office Richmond, Cal., inquire at this office, Phone Richmond 132.

Subscriber Wants to Know What "Pass" Means in Craps

Personal—Anxious subscriber: "What is a 'pass' a term used by crap players, whom I can hear playing in a room adjoining—Apartment Annie, Easy St. (Ans.—A "pass" in craps, as played in Richmond, is where the players are interrupted by loud knocking at the front and back doors simultaneously by policemen. The players are often intercepted and not permitted to "pass."—Little Joe.)

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements in this column 10c per insertion, not exceeding 3 lines. Special rates by the month. Cash in advance.

FOR SALE.

Wanted—Position by young Polytechnic student who has taken a six months' course in bookkeeping and banking. Passed high examination. Address, "A.N." 208 Macdonald ave., Richmond, Cal., or Box D, Terminal office.

FOR SALE—5-room house and barn, with two lots 80x120; a bargain if taken at once; \$1600, \$600 cash; bal. 5 per cent.

Wanted—Position by expert stenographer and typist; 18, and good worker. Box D, this office.

Corporation Treats Its Employees Kindly

Otis Mills, Standard Oil carpenter, who for months was bedridden with typhoid, preceded by a blood-poisoned hand, is back to his work again, and fully recovered. The Standard gave him the best of hospital care free and never "docked" him during his illness. This is commendable, and speaks volumes for a corporation that surely has a heart.

Albany to Vote on School Bonds in April

(Special to The Richmond Terminal).

ALBANY, Cal., Feb. 10.—The important and all-absorbing bond question providing for greater school facilities will come up for a hearing at the spring election in April, when three members of the town board of trustees are to be elected and also one member of the school board, Trustee McCulloch's term expiring.

The school building improvements include enlarging the Main street building by adding additional rooms similar to the Fairmont school improvement in Rust, one-half mile north of the Albany school.

The improvement for East Albany is planned to accommodate the small children who are now compelled to cross railway tracks and who live quite a distance from the Main street school.

The attendance has increased from 26 pupils in 1908 to 300 in 1916. At this ratio Albany must build to meet present as well as future requirements.

Martinez Trustees Increase License

The new liquor ordinance for Martinez was given first reading Monday night. The most radical change is doubling retail liquor licenses from \$300 to \$600 per year payable semi-annually in advance. Points in the new as follows: Retail license, \$600 per year; wholesale license, \$150 per year; bond of \$1000 demanded; license given person, instead of property; no liquor to youths under 21 years or women; no music in saloons, no dancing; no license to aliens; youths giving wrong age subject to punishment.

Twelve New Voting Precincts in County

With a registration last year of 17,500 and a probable increase of more than 1000 for 1916 makes it necessary to increase the number of precincts in the county. The Board of Supervisors has instructed County Clerk J. H. Wells to secure additional voting booths and ballot boxes to equip the new precincts. In 1914 seventy precincts covered the county. We now have eighty-two. The added precincts are as follows: Richmond, 6; Crockett, 1; Martinez, 2; Walnut Creek, 1; Antioch, 1; Pinole, 1. This also means more election officials such as clerks, judges, etc., and increased expenses for the county.

Beyer Shows the Way.

The Red Line messenger service recently established by H. J. Beyer at 930 Macdonald avenue, the enterprising news dealer, stationer, etc., is a success, and is building a large patronage under the management of Mr. Beyer and his able assistants. As a stationery and news stand, Beyer has the business.

New Dyeing and Cleaning Works.

W. L. Anderson and W. C. Brown have purchased the Richmond Dye Works at 225 Macdonald, adjoining Jack Martin's corner, and will give the people of Richmond the best of service in their line, which includes cleaning, repairing, etc. Both members of the firm are well-known business men, and their integrity and square dealing insures a good business from the start.

Local Happenings Condensed; Personal and General Comment

A new electric car service will soon be given North Richmond.

The Southern Pacific company changed its time table last week.

Counting of county funds has revealed the sum of \$610,692.93 on hand.

Architect James T. Narbett has prepared a sketch for building on Main street, Martinez.

The new county liquor ordinance was passed over to the next regular meeting of County Supervisors, on February 21st.

George Thornbrough, the jeweler at 222 Macdonald, is recovering from a siege of la grippe, and will soon be out again.

Landlord Bruus of the Terminal hotel is making the old place of business look like a modern and up-to-date hostelry.

Richard P. Geoghegan, the well-known business man at 311 Macdonald, who has been a very sick man, is reported convalescent.

The third annual meeting of the Inland Waterways Association of California will be held in Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Monday and Tuesday, February 21 and 22, 1916.

Richmond schools attract scholars because of efficiency in teaching live subjects.

South Richmond Improvement Club was granted permission to take down the bell tower at old fire house No. 4.

E. Stern, the bazaar man at 214 Macdonald, is selling out, a bona fide quit business sale. No bunk prices in the windows for baits. Everything below cost. Straight goods.

Tom Marks will soon be located in his new barber shop, next door to the Terminal newspaper office. Tom will have a first-class place of business, and will also have increased patronage.

E. F. Schumacher, jovial host at the Germania Hotel, has convincing cartoons which show the difference between "wet" and "dry" communities. They would turn the most pious prohibitionist into an advocate for fair play.

James G. Clark has filed a petition in bankruptcy. He formerly engaged in the undertaking business in Richmond. Mr. Clark owes \$6,490, mostly to Richmond residents. He was unsuccessful as a candidate for coroner in this county.

Yes, the weather man guessed it.

The Santa Fe company has three depot sites under consideration.

The Richmond Wharf and Dock Company is planning extensive improvements.

Many Macdonald avenue vacant business places are being occupied by new merchants.

He said rain, and Pluve is holding his own, and occasionally taking another cleat.

Richmond Stags have planned a theater party at Regent theater for February 23rd.

A permit has been issued for the improvement of Richmond High School at a cost of \$1738.

Mrs. Laura Crampton underwent an operation at the Craven hospital which is considered serious.

Albert L. Thornbrough of Kansas, was called to the bedside of his father, George Thornbrough, who is seriously ill.

The Telephone company has a big force of men working on Macdonald avenue, placing conduits for wires and otherwise improving the service.

Nineteen Christian lectures at Lincoln School auditorium by Rev. Orr is drawing good crowds. See announcement in another column.

Chas. G. Yonce was called east to the bedside of his mother, and since his departure the sad news of his mother's death was received here while Mr. Yonce was en route east.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Hyatt, on a basis of multiplying the school enrollment by nine to determine population of cities, finds Richmond is approaching the 20,000 mark.

NINETEEN CHRISTIAN CENTURIES

THE intensely interesting lectures at Lincoln School Auditorium at 2:30 p. m. Sundays are meeting with increased attention and also approval by a discerning public. Rev. Orr is not only a critical student and deep thinker, but an orator of pleasing and convincing address.

THIRD LECTURE
FEBRUARY 13, 1916
EVERYBODY WELCOME

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

OAKLAND

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

New Art Needlework Arrivals

Luncheon Sets—Very new and pretty. Attractive patterns stamped on white or tan oyster repp and tinted for dainty outline stitches. Set of 13 pieces—60c.

Dresser Scarfs, Laundry Bags and Pillow Tops to match—35c, 60c and 75c each.

Pillow Tops, Center Pieces and Scarfs—Rose and conventional patterns stamped on repp and brown linens. Very effective—35c to \$1.25 each.

Handsome new Laces and Fringes for trimming Pillow Tops, Center Pieces and Scarfs.

Crochet Cotton—Complete stock of cardnet and perle crochet cottons in white and colors.

Novelty Braids—Many pretty new effects to combine with crochet and tatting.

Free Lessons Daily From 9 to 5
These lessons are given by an expert on all the new fads and stitches.

Checks Among Spring's Newest Suitings

They always suggest Spring, these black-and-white checks with their soft cool gray effect, and they are very general favorites for warm weather tailored suits.

There are small, large and medium checks and some with a slight illumination of blue and green color run through.

The fabrics are all wool and vary in width from 40 to 56 inches and in price from—\$1.00 to \$2.50 yard.

Tan Covert Cloth Suitings and Coatings

A new shipment of this ever popular cloth here. It's quite true that it is to be more fashionable than ever this season. All wool materials in 54 and 56-inch widths—\$1.50 to \$3 yard.

SEPARATE SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER

Man tailored skirt made to your measure for a very small price if you buy your materials here. Select from the choicest and most varied stock of Dress Goods in Oakland. \$1.50 up charged for the making.

New Color EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHES

Bright colors have even reached the handkerchiefs, and these dainty affairs now have fancy designs or initials embroidered in two harmonizing colors. The initialed ones are plain or elongated styles and are very pretty, indeed, to carry with the sport or tailored costume.

They are all pure linen, of course. Ireland's best handiwork. Many with rolled hems fortattling edges.

Two color initials—25c each.

Elongated and fancy design styles—35c, or 3 for \$1.

Agents
For
Butterick
Patterns

H.C. Capwell Co.
THE LACE HOUSE
OAKLAND.

Tailoring
Department
Third
Floor

—now for SPRING

What Fashion has decreed for Spring wear is here now, and foremost are the beautiful new

SPRING SUITS

So up-to-date
So Spring-like
So easy to buy on

CREDIT

Fall Suits Sacrificed

Priced lower than the cost of material. That's the way we move the balance of our fall goods.

EASTERN OUTFITTING CO.

581 Fourteenth Street

OAKLAND

The Confidence Inspired

By The
Registered Optometrist



F. W. LAUFER

is not misplaced, for he has many ways of detecting and locating the trouble with your eyes that would be overlooked or ignored by anyone less experienced. By all means when your eyes trouble you, consult

OPTICIAN 457 14th St., bet. Broadway and Washington, Oakland

Weekly Summary of World's News

WEDDED 70 YEARS IS HAPPY AT 100

Antone S. Teixeira Tells Descendants Secret of Domestic Peace Is Refusal to Argue

San Francisco. Antone Souza Teixeira, 100 years old Wednesday, February 2, stood in his home, 2830 Chapman street, Oakland, on his birthday, and had down to his children and his children's children, the prospects by which he has lived happily for 70 years with the 69-year-old wife who sat by his side. Teixeira did not utter to his first-born son, Antone, the advice he gave on his hundredth anniversary was as vigorous as the physical nature of the man. Maria da Conceicao Teixeira, holding his hand, blushed in her own full cheeks as the words of her husband took her back to visualize the day when she was 20 years old and had accepted the hand she held to lead her through the years that were to come.

"Peace has been ours in this 70 years," he said. "Because I have maintained it with my silence." "The arguing man prompts a harder reply from the sex born to answer back, than he can answer." "Content in married life comes from eternal vigilance in finding and meeting the needs of each other." "Happiness is built up year by year, until at my age it has reached its highest point of perfection." "I would give you all I have, my children, but I cannot pass on to you the most valued thing in my possession, my experience. You must find that for yourself and my only hope is that you will find it with as much joy and as easily forgotten sorrow as has been mine."

Antone Souza Teixeira was born in the little village of Roberto Island, St. Michael, Azores, in the center of the Atlantic, February 2, 1815.

Ten years later, Maria da Conceicao arrived in a home not far from where Teixeira lived. In 1815, when he was 30 years old and she was 20, the couple were married in the town where they were born.

The seventieth anniversary of their wedding day they celebrated November 1 last year. They came to the United States and to California in 1876.

Frank Souza, a grandson, 1901 Castro street, Oakland, arranged the birthday party in the Teixeira home. On his call, the two children, 35 grandchildren and 8 great-grandchildren of the aged couple assembled in the Chapman street home and gathered about the cake with its five-score candles.

Then it was that the patriarch of the family stood up among them and played the Polonius to their collective Laertes with "these few words in their memory."

Mrs. Teixeira still continues to do her own housework, declaring that her hands only have served for her husband and as they can still serve him, they shall.

"We have never been separated in the 70 years of our marriage," said Mrs. Teixeira, and it is true, for she has been seriously ill at any time in 70 years.

When the last five guests left, the old man collected the five candles on the cake.

"I will save these for next year," he said. "The 100th anniversary. Yes, must bring us one more to that."

WEALTHY OPPOSE NAVAL BASE AT SANTA BARBARA

Santa Barbara. The Chamber of Commerce suddenly abandoned a campaign to procure a Government submarine base, in deference to protests of citizens, who feared the city with a base located near a host of in time of war would blow up the city. Stories of such protests were received, principally from wealthy residents.

Santa Barbara already has a division of naval militia. Some extremists even went this might prompt a belligerent power to send warships into the open roadstead to bombard the town.

Quite Evident.

Old Lady Customer—Do you guarantee these nightgowns?

Sly Young Clerk—They can't be worn out, madame.—Stanford Chaparral.

Too Tired.

"Won't you take my seat?" said the man in the street car, as he lifted his hat to the pretty girl.

"No, thank you," she replied. "I've been skating all the afternoon and I'm tired of sitting down."

WILSON'S DAY DONE IN SOUTH AND EAST

Theodore Bell Advises Policy of Watchful Waiting in Selecting Democratic Standard Bearer

San Francisco.—Speaking as one Democrat to another, Theodore A. Bell, former Congressman and Democratic candidate for Governor, who returned February 5 from an extended tour through the Eastern and Middle Western states, advises California Democrats to adopt a policy of "watchful waiting" until the time comes for the nomination of a standard bearer for the approaching Presidential campaign.

Bell discussed, he said, a strong anti-Wilson sentiment, especially east of the Rocky Mountains.

"Any Democrat that is sincerely desirous of national success this fall," he said, "will take second thought before committing himself irrevocably to the renomination of President Wilson."

"The man who is selected at St. Louis," he continued, "must combine the permanent interests of the Democratic party with a fair chance to win at the November polls. Unless Wilson can measure up to these requirements he must yield to someone else. Conceding that he is a good Democrat, does he at this time possess the elements of strength that render him the most available candidate?" A fair and courageous canvass of the situation returns a negative reply. He is not as strong as his party. One traveling east of the Rockies and in the Southern states hears no sound criticism of Democratic legislation during the last four years, but he does find great dissatisfaction with the President. This is not confined to any one class of people, but penetrates all.

"Unless this anti-Wilson sentiment can be reversed before we meet in national convention, Wilson's renomination will probably spell not only defeat at the general election, but it will mean the loss of both branches of Congress and the exclusion of the Democratic party from power for many years to come. If the election were held tomorrow, the indications are there would be a break in at least two states in the 'Solid South,' owing principally to the President's failure to demand the removal of cotton from the contraband list, and to protect shipments of the South's great staple to neutral ports."

Bell describes the country's political map as it stands at present as follows: "Our majority in the Senate is six; ten in the House, twenty-three. The displacement of nine Democratic Senators this fall will turn the upper branch of Congress over to the Republican party. "Among the states that will select Senators this year are Maine, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana (perhaps two, owing to Senator Shively's precarious health), Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada and Arizona. A mistake made in the selection of a standard bearer can easily lose us nine of these Senators, as well as thirteen seats in the House, thus rendering us a minority party in the halls of national legislation.

"The President's preparedness program, Bell says, will not be enacted into law.

"There is no considerable opposition," he said, "and there should not be to a reasonable enlargement of our Navy, a strengthening of our coast defenses, an increase in the capacity of West Point and Annapolis, or the establishment of a new military school and a new naval academy for the purpose of giving us more officers, and also liberal provisions for training an efficient force in the mechanical science of war; but Wilson's programme for a continental Army of 500,000 men is so undemocratic, un-American, and so opposed to our national ideals and our historic policy, that it will not be endorsed by any sound public opinion nor given legal existence by any act of Congress.

"Whether rightfully or wrongfully, the President is being generally charged with inconsistency. It is pointed out that in one of his messages to Congress he declared that we were 'too proud to fight,' thus grounding the opinion that we were going to let the nations of the Old World fight it out among themselves and to avoid the cause that started the conflagration, and that now he launches a propaganda of navalism and militarism which all agree were largely provocative of the present desolating European war.

"My advice to Democrats," he concluded, "is to follow the policy of 'watchful waiting' as to the selection of a nominee, permitting the untrammeled wisdom of the party at St. Louis to select the standard bearer, whether Wilson or some one else, and thus insure, as far as possible, the hearty support of such nominee by the Democracy at large."

THE RED CROSS IS BARRED BY RUSSIA

Germans Starved, Herded Like Cattle, Abused, Exhibited as Prisoners, Shot, Forced to Beg

Berlin. Russia has refused permission for American Red Cross nurses to visit any prison camps or to do relief work.

Miss Louise Kochert of Wheeling, W. Va., and Miss Louise Warrack of Hartford, Conn., advance Red Cross nurses, sent with money and supplies for sick in Siberia prison camps, reported to Ambassador Gerard that the Russian Government ordered them out of Russia, refusing to permit either Red Cross doctors or nurses to visit any concentration or prison camps.

The entire Red Cross work in Russia will, therefore, be abandoned. Both nurses predict a mighty scourge of disease in Russia before summer, spreading from the appalling Russian prison camps.

Atrocious neglect of its prisoners of war, chiefly Austrians, by the Russian government in Siberian prisons, was described by a correspondent of the International News Service last Sunday.

The report was made from records of investigations by Red Cross agents in Russia, by United States consular employees sent to find relatives of important Austrian families, and in letters written by the soldiers from prison camps and sent out secretly.

SARGENT SHAW MORTON DIES AT ALAMEDA HOME

Was Formerly a Well Known Business Man and Supervisor

Alameda. Sargent Shaw Morton, one of San Francisco's earliest settlers and for years prominent in political circles in that city, died Saturday night at his home, 1236 Park street, this city. Following his retirement from business, Morton had resided in Alameda fifteen years.

Morton was born in Standish, Me., eighty-three years ago. He came to San Francisco in 1850 by way of Panama. He established a drayage business, which he later conducted with his brothers, John and Reuben Morton, as the Morton Drayage Company.

Morton was a Supervisor in San Francisco in the late eighties and later became Receiver of the United States Land Office there. His brother, Reuben Morton, was for years president of the California-street Railway Company in San Francisco. Deceased, up to his death, took an interest in county, State and national affairs.

Morton is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Jessie Rogers of Alameda, and a son, Frank Morton of San Francisco.

SCOT NETS \$2,507 ON 1,300 SHEEP CARCASSES

Marysville.—When A. A. Robson, a sheepman, had 1,300 sheep drowned through the carelessness of a herder near here last month his friends believed he had suffered a total loss. But Robson, being of thrifty Scotch descent, used the telegraph to good advantage.

He had the drowned sheep skinned and sold their pelts to a tannery. He disposed of the hoofs to a glue factory. The bones were sold to a fertilizer plant, while the flesh was taken up by a big chicken rancher in Petaluma.

Last Saturday Robson received his last check. His supposedly worthless sheep carcasses had netted him just \$2,507.32. The pelts brought him \$2,100; the meat, \$195; the hoofs, \$112.32; and the bones, \$100. He immediately laid the money out in lambs, and by fall expects to have his flock up to the old standard once more.

ODD FELLOWS FORM HALL ASSOCIATION

Richmond.—A step toward the erection of an Odd Fellows' Hall for Richmond was taken February 4 when articles of incorporation of the Odd Fellows' Hall Association were filed with the County Clerk. The object of the corporation will be to erect a hall for use of the various Odd Fellow organizations of Richmond. Directors named are John W. Garlick, Charles Johnson, Thomas S. Handley, Frank Rhoads, R. E. Todd, L. B. Hutchins, Robert Dornan, Mary Sutton and Talita Eckers. Capital stock of \$50,000 is divided into 10,000 shares.

GOLDEN STATE NEWS TERSLEY TOLD

Marysville.—Chester L. Bowman will be a candidate for mayor.

Madison.—Yolo's first rice carnival will be held in Madison, April 29.

Placerville.—It is reported that mountain lions are killing many deer in this section.

Placerville.—Antone Raffetto, old resident of this section, died here February 2.

Corning.—The Misses Hazel and Lucile Crans have entered the Corning normal school.

Oranville.—William Baldwin and Miss Pearl Carlyle were married secretly in Salinas last July.

Orland.—Seventy thousand olive cuttings were planted in the Orland nursery recently.

Nevada City.—It is expected that the mountain stage roads will be opened within a few days.

Rio Vista.—S. C. Charchman spent time with geese for deers in the hunting of other geese.

Nevada City.—The Champion miners are working for the best first team in the United States.

Dunsmuir.—George Enwicht, president of the State Bank of Dunsmuir, died here February 1.

Placerville.—Mrs. Jessie Pope, former resident of this city, died in Portland Tuesday night, February 1.

Woodland.—The largest water defect in the world has been placed in Cacho Creek at Moore's dam.

Redding.—Jeremiah Knight, 92, colored, oldest Civil War veteran in Shasta county, died here Wednesday.

Red Bluff.—The big barnacle to be used by the Christian Men's league has been built by volunteer labor.

Fairfield.—Rocco Taranto of Vacaville has sued Antonio Guerrero for \$2,000 for alienating his wife's affections.

Arbuckle.—H. H. Shutz was arrested for driving his auto into a crowd that was pelting him with snowballs.

Redding.—George W. Lewis died as a result of swallowing two tablespoons of acid that he had taken for medicine.

Woodland.—Plans are being made here for a new hotel backed by L. P. Fletcher and S. H. Whisner, Sacramento capitalists.

Corning.—Miss Elizabeth Cockerell has been chosen the leading lady for a play that is to be given by the Alameda high school.

Stockton.—L. E. Russell, driver of stagecoach H. R. To-shale and O. Chitt, were injured here last week when their auto ran into a Santa Fe train.

Los Angeles.—A victim of heart failure, E. S. Moulton 57, for many years president of the First National Bank of Riverside, died February 4 at the Alexandria Hotel.

Woodland.—The charge of cruelty to dumb animals because he drove a sleigh during the last snow storm was dismissed against Fred Ulrich, prominent farmer here.

Alameda.—The Alameda collection for the relief of the Jewish refugees amounted to a total of \$110,019, and was turned over to the general committee in San Francisco by Chairman Mayor Frank Bartlett. This sum exceeded expectations of the local committee and workers.

Los Angeles.—Carrying 2000 tons of foodstuffs to San Diego, the steamer Foodstock of the North Pacific Company sailed from San Pedro February 4. The freight was consigned to San Diego via the Santa Fe, but on account of the rail tracks being washed out the vessel was chartered to make a special trip.

STOCK FARM ABSORBED BY MARTINEZ GROWTH

Martinez.—The famous old Bella Vista Stock Farm at the edge of the city, where Dr. J. W. Henderson raised blooded Arabian horses and Guernseys, has been absorbed by the march of progress and has been sold by Dr. Henderson to the Schapiro interests for homebuilding purposes. It is only a stone's throw from the Shell oil refinery. Although containing only sixty acres, it has produced many thousands of dollars' worth of blooded stock. Dr. Henderson has leased a 50-acre tract farther out, where he will continue stock breeding.

No Nervous Strain.

Crabshaw.—The elephant sleeps only five hours out of every twenty-four.

Crabshaw.—Very true; but just stop and consider that the elephant doesn't have to attend lectures or the opera, listen to sermons or war talk, or lend an ear to some fellow's description of his newest baby or car, and you will realize that he has a pretty soft time of it, taken all in all.—Life.

RUSSIANS JAIL A SLAV BARONESS

School Girl of 16 is Imprisoned for Writing Harmless German Sentences in Diary

Berlin.—Baron von Osten, a wealthy landowner of the district of Mitau, Courland, has asked the German Red Cross to find his sixteen-year-old daughter who was imprisoned by the Russians nine months ago and may have been sent to Siberia.

When the drive of the Teutonic allies through Gilella, Poland and the Baltic provinces began, in May last year, the Russians started wholesale arrests of Jews and Russian citizens with German names.

In May a Russian patrol appeared on the estate of Baron von Osten. The lieutenant in command of the detachment found a diary which contained entries in German and the daughter of the owner, Baroness Alexandra von Osten, a schoolgirl, confessed having written the sentences.

The entries were entirely harmless and had no relation to the war, but the lieutenant, who did not understand German, arrested the girl and sent her to Riga. From there she was transported to Petrograd with other prisoners. She was never tried and in all probability has been sent to some penal colony in Siberia with other alleged spies and traitors.

When the parents of the girl learned of her arrest the grief-stricken father hurried to Petrograd, but his appeals to the military authorities and the Minister of the Interior were in vain. He was curtly informed that his daughter would be returned to him later if she could be found. Nobody seemed to know what had become of her.

CALIFORNIA KELP HAS BIG FUTURE

Extensive Beds Off the Coast May Furnish the Country's Entire Potash Supply

San Francisco.—That the kelp beds on the California coast may be made a principal source of the large amount of potash used annually in the United States is the expressed opinion of Royall O. E. Davis, scientist with the bureau of soils of the Department of Agriculture, although he says a protective tariff may be necessary after the war conditions have come to an end.

Davis says the department is particularly interested in securing legislation from the State to prevent the destruction of the beds.

"The large companies which are operating now, including the Hercules Powder company, the Swift Fertilizer company and the American Products company," he says, "are using machine harvesters which do not damage the beds. The same ground may be cut twice a year. But there should be a California law to prohibit pulling up the kelp by the roots.

"The present cost of production is doubtless close to the normal market price. With the war price of \$500 instead of \$50 a ton for potash, there is naturally a profit now. Whether a tariff may be necessary after the war is one of the matters we are studying. This may legitimately be called an 'infant industry,' but we believe that as a result of the work being done now the entire American supply of potash may be produced in America."

The American consumption of potash now amounts to \$15,000,000 annually, and is increasing.

160 ARE KILLED IN COLLISION OF LINERS

Shanghai.—The Japanese liner Daijin Maru was sunk Wednesday night, February 2, in a collision with the steamship Linnah, and 160 lives were lost. Twenty-one persons were saved. The Linnah, badly damaged, is returning to Hongkong.

The collision occurred at night at a point eighty miles from Swatow. (Note.—The Daijin Maru, of 1576 tons, gross, and 243 feet long, was built at Kobe in 1900. She was owned in Osaka. The Linnah is owned by the China Navigation Company of London. She is 300 feet long, of 2211 tons, gross, and was built at Greenock in 1903.)

Different. "I thought the old man left all of his money to charity."

"Oh, no—to charitable institutions."

APPAM CASE IS A COMPLEX PROBLEM

Threatens to Affect Fundamental Questions of Naval War Between Germany and U.S.

Washington.—The Appam case has broadened out, becoming a complex and possibly far-reaching situation threatening to affect some of the fundamental questions of naval warfare at issue between the United States and Germany.

For that reason it was not finally decided whether the ship should be released to her British owners under The Hague convention, or held the fair prize of her German captors under the Prussian-American treaty, although the indications remain that the latter course will be followed.

Officials are said to realize that their construction of the Prussian-American treaty in this case undoubtedly will come up as a precedent at some other time during the war, and even might have a bearing on the case of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, sunk a year ago by the German commerce raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich. The Frye case is on the eve of settlement, practically on the terms for which the United States contends.

British officials go so far as to charge that the Appam was brought to Hampton Roads for the deliberate purpose of testing the soundness of Germany's original contention that the sinking of prizes is a necessary incident to naval warfare in its present form. To offset that contention, however, is the German claim that the Prussian-American treaty guarantees the prize safe to her captors.

American officials realize that the Appam presents the case of a prize taken, with great difficulty and risk of the captors, to the nearest accessible neutral port. They recognize that should the United States turn her back to her British owners, that fact might be made an argument for sinking captured merchantmen.

One further result which threatens to confront the United States should it decide to recognize The Hague convention instead of the Prussian-American treaty, is that Germany might consider herself thus relieved from the treaty obligations the United States is contending to enforce. Such a development, it is feared, might threaten the successful termination of the Frye case.

The situation was cleared of some of its complexities, however, by the release of the twelve British seamen whom the German commander was inclined to hold as prisoners of war because they had been gun pointers on captured merchantmen. This leaves only the question of disposition of the Appam, and there is every indication that the State Department will choose its steps cautiously with consideration for the future.

FIERCE BLIZZARD IS MENACING PORTLAND

Brief Period of Sunshine is Followed by Second Storm

Portland, Ore.—Hope of relief brought February 3 by temporarily clearing skies vanished a few hours later when snow resumed its fall, driven before a swirling wind from the northwest. Portland and all that portion of Oregon lying to the east were still firmly bound, as night fell, in the fetters of the worst storm in their history.

In one particular only the city's situation had undergone relief. Telegraphic communication had been restored eastward and the Associated Press leased wire to San Francisco was working again, ending a period of almost twenty-four hours of complete isolation, except by wireless.

There was no improvement in the railroad situation. The Oregon Washington Railroad and Navigation Company was unable to announce when the complete tie-up on its lines would end. From a point forty miles east of Portland practically all the way eastward to Huntington the lines were deeply buried in snow. Rotary plows were making heroic efforts to clear the tracks, but at many points it was still snowing heavily. The Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railroad, which constitutes Portland's other outlet to the East, was as badly tied up, but with slightly better prospects for early release. No train from the East has reached Portland ever any route since last Monday.

In Portland a serious feature of the situation was the apparent imminence of fuel shortage. Some fuel companies had completely exhausted their stocks of coal and all were running low. Further supplies from the East cannot be obtained in the present condition of the railroads. Large buildings depending on oil fuel were left without supplies.

TWO WOMEN, FOUR MEN KILLED IN FIRE

Flames Burst Through Corridors, Trapping Them; Firemen Die When Roof Collapses

Ottawa, Ont. The historic Canadian Parliament building was destroyed Thursday night, February 3, by fire, declared immediately to have been caused by the explosion of a gas bomb or a "stink" machine. Two women, guests of the wife of Speaker Scully, were victims of smoke and perished. Several persons and women were buried in the ruins, when one end of the building collapsed.

It has been established that the first burst of flames in the reading room of the House of Commons at 9 o'clock in the evening was preceded by at least one explosion, and probably by two. The cause of the explosion was so obscure that persons standing some distance away were hurled to the floor. A great mass of men, to determine the cause of the fire, has been under the direction of the Dominion authorities.

The flames spread with such amazing rapidity that the Ottawa fire brigade was helpless to cope with them. Aid was sent from Montreal on a special train.

Two Dominion policemen and two Dominion attendants who were working with other men in the chamber below the Speaker's quarters when the roof fell are reported to have been killed.

Three of the four men killed when the roof fell were identified as Robert Fleming, a waiter; Alph Desjardins, a Dominion policeman; and A. Desjardins, a plumber.

The loss cannot be estimated in money. The building was valued at about \$7,000,000. But the contents are of incalculable value. There was no insurance.

The main tower fell at 1:30 o'clock in the morning.

Members of the Parliament, spectators in the gallery of the lower house, Government employees and others who were in the building narrowly escaped death or injury. Within a few minutes after the fire began, corridors were filled with smoke, and at many points walls of flame barred progress.

There were many doors to the great building, but since the outbreak of the war, all except the main portals have been closed to safeguard the legislators. This precaution made escape more difficult, and probably was responsible for the deaths of Mrs. Bracy of Montreal and Mme. Mon of Beauce, in one of the rooms of the Speaker's suite.

Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian Premier, who was in the building, escaped safely, but Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, was severely burned about the head, and Dr. Michael Clark, member for Red Deer, was burned about the hands.

Many of the legislators who were in the building experienced great difficulty in grouping their way through smoke-filled corridors. Several fled through windows and down ladders to the street.

Immediately after the fire started, a report was spread broadcast that it was caused by the explosion of an incendiary bomb. The fire started in the reading room of the House of Commons, and several persons who were present at the time, including Mayor Medrie Martin of Montreal, asserted that it was preceded by an explosion which knocked down several persons. The bomb theory was, however, rejected by Colonel Sherwood, commissioner of Dominion police, who insisted that the conflagration was accidental.

STATE AID IS GIVEN TO WIDOW, MOTHER OF TEN

Sacramento.—The State Board of Control granted State aid recently to eight members of a destitute family of eleven living in the city of Colusa. A widowed mother has been left with a family of ten children, the oldest of whom is 13 years of age, the youngest being born five days after the death of the father some weeks ago.

The Board of Control refused aid to the mother and the two older children, but granted the woman \$40 per month, \$5 per month for each of the eight half-orphans.

The State Board of Control recently found it necessary to assume a deficit of \$250,000 in order to meet conditions among the widows and orphans of the State. The original appropriation was \$886,000.

Good Advice.

"Now, gentlemen," said the dean of the law college, "let each of you make a resolve not to descend to pettifoggery or to put himself upon a level with the criminal classes."

Here he looked around the classroom. "In other words, be a legal light, not a legal dark lantern."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

